GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2581
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2005
ESTIMATES OF POVERTY
Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed disparity in the statistics provided by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and the National Accounts Statistics (NAS) about the extent of poverty prevailing in the country;

(b) if so, the latest estimates provided by the two organizations, regarding the population living below poverty line in urban and rural India, State-wise, at the beginning and middle of the Tenth Five Year Plan and as per the Mid-term appraisal;

(c) the main reasons for the discrepancy; and

(d) the steps adopted/proposed to be adopted to clear the said discrepancy and to achieve the 10th Plan targets in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V.RAJASEKHARAN)

(a) to (c): The Planning Commission, as the nodal agency to estimate the extent of poverty prevailing in the country, does not estimate poverty from National Accounts Statistics data. It estimates poverty only from the data generated by the large sample survey on `Household Consumer Expenditure` conducted by NSSO at an interval of approximately five years following the recommendations of the Expert Group on `Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor` (Lakdawala Committee). To the best of government`s knowledge, no estimates about the extent of poverty prevailing in the country are made only on the basis of the NAS. Therefore, the issue of discrepancy between the poverty statistics provided by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and the National Accounts Statistics (NAS) does not arise.

However, there is divergence in `private final consumption expenditure` estimated from NSS Survey data and National Accounts Statistics data. The Total Household Consumption Expenditure estimated from the latest large sample survey conducted in 1999-2000 (NSS 55th Round) was Rs.707151.9 crore, whereas the Private Final Consumption Expenditure according to National Accounts Statistics during 1999-2000 was Rs.1271556.00 crore in current prices. The difference between the two estimates of `private final consumption expenditure` is due to the different methodologies and concepts taken into account by NSS Surveys and National Accounts Statistics.

The latest estimates of poverty are available only for 1999-2000, for which data exists from the 55th Round of NSSO Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure. This is given in Annexure-I

(d): In view of the reply to parts (a) to (c) above, does not arise.

Annexure-I

Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States - 1999-2000

		Rural		Urban		Combined	
No.	States/U.T.`s	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pr.	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60

5. Goa 0.11 1.35 0.59 7.52 0.70 4.40
6. Gujarat 39.80 13.17 28.09 15.59 67.89 14.07

7 Haryana 11.94 8.27 5.39 9.99 17.34 8.74

8. Himachal Pr. 4.84 7.94 0.29 4.63 5.12 7.63

9. Jammu & Kashmir 2.97 3.97 0.49 1.98 3.46 3.48
10. Karnataka 59.91 17.38 44.49 25.25 104.40 20.04
11. Kerala 20.97 9.38 20.07 20.27 41.04 12.72
12. Madhya Pradesh 217.32 37.06 81.22 38.44 298.54 37.43
13. Maharashtra 125.12 23.72 102.87 26.81 227.99 25.02
14. Manipur 6.53 40.04 0.66 7.47 7.19 28.54
15. Meghalaya 7.89 40.04 0.34 7.47 8.23 33.87
16. Mizoram 1.40 40.04 0.45 7.47 1.85 19.47
17. Nagaland 5.21 40.04 0.28 7.47 5.49 32.67
18. Orissa 143.69 48.01 25.40 42.83 169.09 47.15
19. Punjab 10.20 6.35 4.29 5.75 14.49 6.16
20. Rajasthan 55.06 13.74 26.78 19.85 81.83 15.28
21. Sikkim 2.00 40.04 0.04 7.47 2.05 36.55
22. Tamil Nadu 80.51 20.55 49.97 22.11 130.48 21.12
23. Tripura 12.53 40.04 0.49 7.47 13.02 34.44
24. Uttar Pradesh 412.01 31.22 117.88 30.89 529.89 31.15
25. West Bengal 180.11 31.85 33.38 14.86 213.49 27.02
26. A & N Island 0.58 20.55 0.24 22.11 0.82 20.99
27. Chandigarh 0.06 5.75 0.45 5.75 0.51 5.75
28. D & N Haveli 0.30 17.57 0.03 13.52 0.33 17.14
29. Daman & Diu 0.01 1.35 0.05 7.52 0.06 4.44
30. Delhi 0.07 0.40 11.42 9.42 11.49 8.23
31. Lakshadweep 0.03 9.38 0.08 20.27 0.11 15.60
32. Pondicherry 0.64 20.55 1.77 22.11 2.41 21.67

All India 1932.43 27.09 670.07 23.62 2602.50 26.10

Note:-contd.

Note.

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh,Meghalaya Mizoram,Manipur,Nagaland and Tripura

2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir

4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island

5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh

6 Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli

7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.

8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep